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COLORADO METHAMPHETAMINE TASK FORCE

Meeting July 27, 2007

Colorado Municipal League

1144 Sherman Street

10:00 am – 1:00 pm

Chair – Attorney General John Suthers

Vice –Chairs:

- *Treatment* – Janet Wood, Director, Behavioral Health Services, CDHS
- *Prevention* – José Esquibel, Director, Interagency Prevention Systems, CDPHE
- *Law Enforcement* – Lori Moriarty, Commander, Thornton Police, Department, North Metro Drug Task Force

Task Force Members Present:

Attorney General John Suthers; Lori Moriarty, Commander, Thornton Police Dept., North Metro Drug Task Force; José Esquibel, CO Dept of Public Health & Environment; Janet Wood, CO Dept of Human Services; Dr. Kathryn Wells, Denver Health; Dr. Nick Taylor, Taylor Behavioral Health; Dr. Wayne Maxwell, North Range Behavioral Health; Erin Goff, Colorado Municipal League; Jeaneene Miller, CO Dept of Corrections/Parole, Stella Hicks, State Representative; Laura Russman, AACSHQ; Petra Abrum, RxM, Walgreen's; Judge James, Hiatt, 8th Judicial District; Ty Gee, Haddon, Morgan, Mueller, Jordan, Mackey & Foreman; Carmelita Munz, Director, Colo. Assoc. of Alcohol and Drug Service Providers; Debra Campeau, El Paso County; Janet Rowland, Mesa County;

Guest:

Dennis Dahlke, SUCAP; Brian Mattson, National Alliance for Drug Endangered Children; Pat J. Sullivan, Cherry Creek Schools; Bryan Sutherland, Harmony Foundation Inc.; MaryPat Woodard; Donna Schwartz, Valley Hope; Corey Curtis; Wayne Wolf; Angie Palmer, Mesa County; Susannah Carroll; Lynette Harris

Approval of Minutes from May 25, 2007

Minutes were approved with a change to Dennis's last name.

Announcement from Task Force Members:

- ◇ Mesa County – Janet Rowland had some brochures and booklets that were designed to show what was new in her county in the fight against meth, *Drug Endangered Children* media campaign. Meth Free Mesa County, Meth Taskforce created this media campaign. Website is (www.methfree.mesacounty.us). This task force is meeting once a month as well as the executive director meetings. A new Meth Treatment unit has open in the past month. Currently 24 of the 48 beds are being used.
- ◇ Delta Project – Nick Taylor expressed his thanks for the letter of support. Daniels Fund and El Pomar received the letter of support from this task force. We are currently branching out to Mesa County and are hoping to incorporate the Delta Project in that county.
- ◇ Greeley– Wayne Maxell commented that in Greeley the Meth and Task Force Family Center has taken on the task of working on the issues. They would like to do the Delta

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Model in their community there but the community is not ready for that yet. The work of the State Meth Task Force will be used in the committee work of the community. We are planning on doing something, not just talking about doing something.

- ◇ Tribes – La Plata has been looking at the COMCORE IRT bed formula. Their next review is 2010 and it is hoped that the review can be done sooner. Hilltop will be contacting Division of Criminal Justice regarding the request for proposal process and to ask if the process can be done yearly. Jeanneene is very supportive of a yearly process.
- ◇ El Paso County District 4th – Debra Campeau reported that Brian is coming to Colorado Springs to do the presentation on the *Blueprint* and El Paso is looking forward to being a demo being a site. They are doing a symposium in September.
- ◇ Carmelita Muñiz – The Mental Health Conference will be held in Breckenridge on October 6-9th. Nick will be presenting the Delta Model at this conference.

Website Update - Lori Moriarty

- ◇ Tom Sterling Rite Group is a huge marketing group in town. In the past five years they have done the Children's Alliance marketing campaign at no charge. They are working on the logo for this State Meth Task Force now and will do a presentation to the group soon. The logos will be sent out via the email for everyone's comments.
- ◇ Media coverage – A link was sent out to the Task Force team regarding the article in *Westword* highlighting the Meth Task Force.
- ◇ Public Radio- On Wednesday Lori did an interview discussion the *Blueprint*. All of the information on what has been done up to date was presented and they want to continue tracking the activities of this task force.
- ◇ CNN – Lori was interviewed from New York, discussing the National Alliance for Drug Endangered Children. A 2-piece documentary is being planned; Part 1 will be for 15 minutes and the second part will be for an hour.

Prevention Presentation – Stan Paprocki –Colorado Dept of Human Services

- ◇ What does the word prevention mean? It is a very defined field right now within a number of communities in Colorado. It is not always well communicated outside the discipline. Prevention – stopping something before it happens. Creating an environment where the individual and systems can make healthy choices.

Slide show –Presentation (see handout)

- ◇ Who is the target group? This needs to be defined to have resources and infrastructure within the community. Prevention work begins with identifying and analyzing multiple data sources. Data is now being used to support the needs for programs in the community. A system needs to be used to identify, analyze and report on the needed data to correct the problems
- ◇ The first nine bullets serve as a checklist that can be used by the State Meth Task Force in understanding the strength of prevention programs, strategies and practices:
 - Long term
 - Comprehensive
 - Designed to prevent use of any category
 - Multi-strategic: individuals, families, schools, health care, media, law enforcement agencies;

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- Effective prevention programs address specific targets: Identify needs, resources, infrastructure within the community; identify and analyze multiple data sources
 - Meth Prevention: demographic information is incomplete although current data indicates, more Caucasians, more females, older than other drug users. As demographics of users change, prevention efforts should be tailored
 - The one bullet that stands out for what this group is doing is. ...Infrastructure.
- ◇ Schools are one of the hardest partners to bring on board. You need to approach the schools differently, we need to do a comprehensive approach and it must be taught throughout the child school life. How do we promote the anti-drug as a norm? We need to be aware of what we can do to change the social norm of bad behaviors, for example the word alcohol, when you are asked if you want a drink our society assumes it means a alcoholic drink
- ◇ Risk and Protective Factors are researched-based approaches for drug prevention programs
- ◇ Risk and Protective Factors for Meth – users are exposed to greater levels of risk factors than other drug users, programs are to be designed to reduce the risk factors and enhance the protective factors.
- ◇ Some risk factors include availability of substances, low neighborhood attachment, community disorganization, family conflict, management problems
- ◇ Some protective factors included family and school bonds, healthy beliefs and expectations and social and academic competence.
- ◇ School-based program: should engage students K through 12; involve parents and community collaborations; cross disciplinary prevention training in schools and community
- ◇ Meth Prevention: Implement proven programs; more research is needed on initiation to progression of use, more information about programs that include meth in targeted drug categories; evaluation of programs that have a specific impact on meth use; more data on meth users; demographic, ethnographic, motivation and risk factors.
- ◇ Guiding Principles for Prevention and Education: effective drug prevention requires the involvement of many segments of the community; Meth prevention and education should follow established prevention principles and should be part of the broader prevention and intervention education efforts that target all forms of drug use
- ◇ Guiding Principles for Prevention and Education: Clearly identify target populations, motivations, risk factors and demographics so that programs are tailored to address specific needs of local communities recognizing the multigenerational characteristics associated with meth manufacturing
- ◇ Guiding Principles for Prevention and Education: Prevention and education programs should be guided by research and evaluation findings; Programs should be evaluated to determine effectiveness; Parents and other adults should participate in any prevention program designed for youth; Community meth efforts should target both youths and new adult users
- ◇ Learning Process for Evidence-Based Practice: policy to practice to implementation to science.
- ◇ Colorado Prevention Leadership Council: HB00-1342 Prevention, Intervention and Treatment Services for Children and Youth Act: Ensuring coordination and collaboration among state-managed programs for children and youth.
- ◇ Colorado Prevention Leadership Council consist of five state departments and several private partners: Colorado Department of Education; Colorado Department of Human

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Services; Colorado Department of Law; Colorado Department of Public Safety; Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment; Colorado Department of Transportation; and these partners Colorado State University/ Extension; University of Colorado Health Sciences Center; OMNI Research and Training; Southwest Center for Prevention Technology.

- ◇ Colorado Prevention Leadership Council is mandated to submit a *State Plan for Prevention, Intervention and Treatment Services for Children and Youth* and the plan is reviewed and revised every two years and signed by the Governor
- ◇ Uniform Minimum Standards: Adopted in state rules and regulations in 2004 for state-managed prevention, intervention and treatment programs for children and youth.
 - Clear Statement of Problem
 - Focus on Contributing Factors
 - Intended Outcomes Specified
 - Evidence-based programs/Services
 - Services and Target Population Specified
 - Evaluation
 - Agency Capacity
 - Collaboration Colorado Prevention Partners: project of the Prevention Leadership Council

There is a prevention grant to the Office of the Governor that was written by the Colorado prevention Leadership Council for enhancing state and local prevention systems; reduce substance abuse and related problems, including underage drinking. This grant is known as the Colorado Prevention Partners Project.

Comments from the presentation –

- ◇ *National report portion of the presentation* - Scare tactics don't work, Montana did a presentation at a conference that Attorney General Suthers attended and the campaign was shown. Scare tactics open discussion within the family if they are part of a comprehensive approach, if they are backed up with fact. Comprehensive messages reinforce the positive.
- ◇ The intention of the Montana Meth Project is to utilize a scare tactic to discourage the use of meth the first time, but does not appear to be part of a comprehensive approach to addressing substance abuse. It did interview a number of former meth users to back up the claims.
- ◇ Mesa County is running commercials, and when parents are watching with their children this opens the opportunity for discussions. If we don't use the scare tactics commercials than what do we use to get the message out?
- ◇ The users are isolating their families and it is very hard to get the prevention and the intervention to break down the system in that family.
- ◇ Looking at the risks and needs in the juvenile area, there are indications that if you build a relationship with the juvenile and their mother, the risk factors go down for the juvenile.
- ◇ Montana Meth Project – scared tactics must be approached with social learning theory. It created an unfavorable model in the eyes of the watcher.
- ◇ In regard to the *Comprehensive Community Response Process*- The last slide of presentation (Strategic Planning Framework) is actually what you would see under the prevention part in the Comprehensive Community Response Process. This gives us a common playing field when including the prevention.
- ◇ This prevention model is being used by other state agencies.

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- ◇ Let's go deeper when looking at the risk factors and the outcomes that are showing up in all disciplines.
- ◇ Human development needs to be looked at more in the prevention arena. This is where the interagency approach is very helpful.
- ◇ Prevention needs to be integrated into all of our systems more. Are we looking at what could have prevented a meth mom being sent to jail and her children entering the juvenile justice system? Should we look at the effects of parenting classes?
- ◇ **Action Item**—It was proposed by Vice Chair Esquibel that the Strategic Planning Framework be adopted for the prevention part of the Comprehensive Community Response. There was consensus among the Meth Task Force members.

Funding Proposal Status and Discussions – Vice Chair Moriarty

- ◇ Daniels Funds – Vice Chair Moriarty submitted the joint State Meth Task Force/Alliance for Drug Endangered Children's Proposal and received six initial questions of clarification. The staff of the Daniels Fund sees the need and the understanding of the work this task force will be doing. They want to know what happens in 2009-2010 when this task force goes away.
- ◇ What about treatment? The Daniels Fund did ask about this, the funding and treatment were the main concerns.
- ◇ What do the demonstration sites get? No money, we are trying to get knowledge from them. It is what we do not what we get. We are promoting to the state, we are helping to create the creditability of our projects within the meth task force.
- ◇ This group can be looking at the white papers done by the different demo sites, can lead the demo sites to other areas of funding and expertise.
- ◇ Weld and Larimer counties are taking on this work and incorporating it into the system it already has in place.
- ◇ Access to Recovery – grant was applied for so that it can help with some resources for treatment.
- ◇ Carmelita would like more discussions on these funding issues. We need to be aware that there is not enough dollars out to go around. We do need to be aware that when this committee goes away the work needs to continue.
- ◇ Vice Chair Moriarty needs help with the funding committee. The Daniels Funds would like to be one of the numbers of funders to this project.
- ◇ **Action Item** – Vice Chair Moriarty is asking for help with this committee. Camelita Muñiz, Nick Taylor, Stella Hicks and Wayne Maxwell will join Vice Chair Moriarty on this committee.

Community Resource Assessment – Vice Chair Moriarty

- ◇ We have received five community resource assessments forms back from the ones that were emailed out. The vice chairs reviewed them and realized that we need a group of people to review and critic the forms. This group could be outside of this group.
- ◇ How do we do an inventory of efforts and programs within the state? Use some of the work that is already out there to use as a checklist for this group.
- ◇ We need to have involvement of Task Force members in the review of the forms that are submitted. We would like to have at least five people involved. This work can be done via

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e-mail and telephone conference calling. We like to develop criteria for reviewing the CRA's. This process is necessary before this group can give its stamp of approval. We need technical assistance and assessment.

- ◇ The three vice chairs will meet with Janet Rowland, Brain and Kathy Wells who all offered to work on this committee.
- ◇ What are the expectations of this committee? The committee will set up the criteria for the committee to proceed. Maybe one or two meetings will be done face to face and the rest will be done via the phone. The same with the funding committee and we will be do report out at each of the meetings.
- ◇ Set up a condition for learning to happen and the more people who do this the more learning.

Colorado Blueprint

- ◇ We will be looking at the *Blueprint* with the tribes now. This *Blueprint* needs to be geared for the tribes.
- ◇ Three members of the tribes attended a meeting in April. They liked the overall plan but give a number of suggestions for the tribes. The national level liked this approach and would like to see what the tribes could do. If you work with the tribes please let Lori know. We would like to create a new logo for the tribal *Blueprint*. This issue is very important to the tribal leaders. We are hoping to bring this issue to a commission agenda by December to discuss the meth blueprint. The state director of MN used to work here with the tribes.
- ◇ (The Delta Project has addressed some of the Indian issues. This model is very flexible but the folks in Arizona wanted to try it for the tribe. Each tribe has its own culture and each model must reflect this. You use the best of the best practices because it can be used in any area. Evidence-based programs are very specific and it is not always easy to fit this into other communities.
- ◇ Nick is looking for tribal input. Are there any recommendations that you can send to him? New Mexico has a Inter-Tribal Behavioral health Council and a board that would be able to help you.
- ◇ There is an annual meeting in San Diego by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Administration, which included addressing Native American needs. One positive feedback from the tribes is that we can offer scientific validation. Indian tribes do not like to be researched; data is not shared easily.
- ◇ We continue to work on a state level in the housing side working with the police. We have an on-going training with the police and our industry. National Apartment Association has the ability to work with a number of state agencies on a number of large issues that affect life styles. One of the big issues is domestic violence. We want to be aware of the best practices that you are using.
- ◇ Support of family housing is a use industry to be aware of. There is a model out there that can be used.

Next meeting is Friday, September 28, 2007 from 10:00am – 1:00pm at the Colorado Municipal League, 1144 Sherman Street